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BULLETIN OF THE LOUISIANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION



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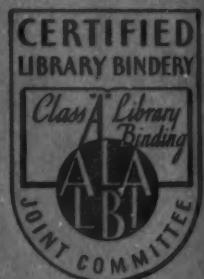
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A Land of Romance

By MILTON JAMES FERGUSON

President of the American Library Association

PERHAPS it is because at heart I am romantic that Louisiana has always strangely appealed to me. Behind this "square jawed, farmer face" which a member of the metropolitan press has given me, there is more than a mere touch of sentiment in my system. The sweep of the Father of Waters drawing a crescent about the City of New Orleans gives me a never-ending thrill. I can still hear the thud of cannon ball striking cotton bale when General Jackson defeated the red coats. Though I have never had the good fortune to witness Mardi Gras, its riot of color is painted clearly in my imagination. The great live oaks on the Capital grounds—despite the towering beauty of a modern building—quite call for an early morning gathering of fiery old-time southern gentlemen, sustained by courage and coffee and armed with pistols for two, to complete the picture. Lafcadio Hearn is capable of suggesting a whole gallery of mystery and romance. But—it is impossible to give a catalog of the persons, places and incidents in this State which make one's blood flow a little faster when they come to mind. Maybe it may be summarized in one word: Louisiana.

In January 1925 I had my first opportunity to become acquainted with some of the citizens of Louisiana on their own ground. The chance office of president of the League of Library Commissions, which I held, and the generous offer of \$50,000—afterwards increased by \$30,000—made by Doctor F. P. Keppel of the Carnegie Corporation of New York to be used in making a three-year library demonstration occasioned my first of many visits to the state. The field was attractive for several reasons: the people were enthusiastic and unbelievably hospitable, the ground was not encumbered by any structure which must be removed to make way for a newer edifice, and laws had been enacted

so that money alone was needed to set the wheels in motion. The Board of the Library Commission, inactive through lack of funds, was soon on a going basis, thanks to the prompt and sympathetic action of Governor Fuqua. And it is worthy of record in letters of rustproof steel that all the governors of Louisiana, who have since succeeded to that high office, have viewed the Commission with enthusiasm and understanding and, what is even more convincing, have approved appropriations. If I were seeking fame as a librarian I would not fail to mention that Essae M. Culver was my first and only nominee for the important post of executive secretary: the Commission did not hesitate in securing her services—for three years, now lengthened, happily, to an end not now discernible.

April 1925 found me back in Louisiana—you may understand that during these several years my bread and butter, with what jam a librarian may claim, came from my employment in California. I like to believe that the latter state was pleased with the slight aid one of its citizens was giving a sister state with somewhat of a common romantic background. The meeting at Shreveport, during which the Louisiana Library Association was born again, was, possibly, the strangest convention I have ever attended. It was, in fact, a Social Agencies Conference, in which a few librarians were hidden like spies entering a forbidden city in disguise. The chairman who presided when the few creaking wheels of the re-animated L. L. A., long rust-covered, began to wobble and turn, was not even a member of the group or a citizen of the state. And by far the majority of the votes present—if you can believe me—were proxies, and “negative” proxies at that. Of course the chair could not recognize so unusual a proposal—and the association, with, if I recall correctly, only one library school graduate among its members, was off to a flying start.

What a change the years have brought! All the important library positions in the state are now held by trained and thoroughly competent men and women. The Library School at the State University is turning out

a large class each year ready to take places in a growing library system. The Superintendent of Education has taken a most important part in forming a helpful and intelligent relationship between school and library. The Commission, which I am happy to note has continued with a minimum of change in its membership, has never wavered in its endeavor to place Louisiana high among the states convinced that libraries are no less essential than schools and roads; and its Chairman, I record with pleasure, is a nationally outstanding, undaunted crusader for libraries for everybody. To that end the multiple-parish demonstrations, which the Commission is making, promise within two short decades, at most, to put every citizen of Louisiana in as favorable a position, regarding libraries, as are the men, women and children of California or Massachusetts. The Convention at Alexandria last April was a happy contrast to the one thirteen years before: numbers, enthusiasm, youth and a will to go places.

When I look back over the events I have so hastily sketched, I am more than proud to have had my small part in this development. In only one matter am I disappointed; and since that is still capable of being remedied I shall not despair: I want to be present when Doctor Keppel looks over this field whose first planting was made with seeds he had provided. It must be a great satisfaction to the head of a beneficent corporation to see how profitable an investment he has made in citizen intelligence. Should anyone declare romance dead, or adventure gone with free lands, or library service a dull plodding business, I cite you Louisiana, where, remarkable though past achievements be, the beginning has only been made.

This year, more than ever before, I am singing a song whose theme is “A. L. A.” I am hoping that those states, in which I have been so fortunate as to serve in one capacity or another, may be induced to join in the melody. You will not take the singing part of this statement too literally—the song which is in my heart has to be expressed, for the most part, in writing: what

a pity not to have a voice capable of joining, at least, in a barbershop chorus! And then with a coast to coast by way of the Gulf melody properly pitched, I believe the other states will join in. Oh no, this concert is not in my honor; I am merely the annual

organ grinder privileged to pump with might and main. The object is to bring libraries favorably before the nation; and to make librarians realize the usefulness and the romance of their calling. Do I hear the swelling notes rolling up from the deep South?

Vignettes of Libraries and Archives of the West Indies

By DOROTHY M. GROPP

A TRIP through the West Indies, even for a study, is bounded on every side by a scintillating blue ocean, coral reefs, sandy beaches of dazzling white or volcanic gray, green mountain slopes descending into the water gently or breaking off in rocky crags overhanging a pounding sea, and flat tree clad prairies on a level with the sea. Like a rainbow, broken up and scattered piece-meal over the land, are flowers, trees, vines and shrubs, whose descriptive names in pronunciation swell into music: Poinciana Regia, so called after the French Count de Poincy, of St. Kitts, "flamboyant" in color diversity; Royal palms everywhere in slow moving silhouette; slanting coconut palms; cerise and pink and lavender Bougainvillea dripping from wall and trellis; shimmering sugar cane fields; shiny groves of lime and orange; the mango tree, wide-spreading with delicate fluttering leaves, pendulous with green and rose fruits; the banyan trees interminably sending down aerial roots; the sea-side grape that is bush by the sea and tree inland; thick, graceful, rustling bamboos; the misty purple jacaranda mimosæ; bright yellow cassia fistula; orange-crimson tufts of the frangi-pani; crepe myrtle, the Queen of Flowers; the three-day Shower of Gold; Peacock Flower, the Pride of Barbados; the "Cashew" tree, magnificently shaped, deep green of foliage, and picturesquely dotted, like a Christmas tree, with large red fruit, and, like walls in this

checkerboard of color, the hibiscus, bounding garden and road in rose and scarlet; and over all, the eternal golden sun, rising quickly to wash the land in yellow, and setting abruptly to give way to the "tropical moon."

Cuba, nearest and largest of the West Indies, is rich in libraries and archives. The National Archives, founded 1840, includes in its extensive record collection a section of 17,910 "expedientes" of documents and correspondence of the Legacion Revolucionario in New York, between the years 1895-1900, years of great agitation and activity for Cuban political emancipation. To this section as well as to other sections, there is a detailed typed index. In the Division of Civil Government of Florida are many "expedientes" pertaining to our own New Orleans, not yet entirely catalogued. The Archives are in the square occupied by the army barracks, former living quarters having been converted to their use.

Cuba's National Library was founded October 18, 1901, by order of General Wood, intervention governor of Cuba after its independence. It was first located in the military barracks of the historic Fort La Fuerza, later moved to its present location, also long outgrown, and now anticipating a third location in a projected new building. Its collection includes 11,000 volumes of Cuban materials alone. A Decree of 1933 merging the National Library and the "Congressional" Li-

¹ Based on field notes of the second half of a two year survey of libraries and archives in Central America and the West Indies, 1937-1938, conducted by Arthur E. Gropp for the Middle American Research Institute, Tulane University.

brary has to date not been enforced.

In addition to the National Library is their "Library of Congress" as they popularly denote the Martí Library of the House of Representatives, whose director is Dr. Carlos M. Trelles. The collection, totaling about 25,000 volumes, is located on the second floor of that magnificent new building, the Capitol of Cuba. The imposing reading room, like the entire building, is beautifully harmonized in marble, metal and wood.

On the first floor of the same building is the newly established Public Library of the Legislative Body (Biblioteca Pública del Poder Legislativa), formerly known as the Senate Library (Sección de Bibliotecas del Senado), with some 25,000 volumes. These rooms likewise are furnished in keeping with prevailing richness of the Capitol building. There is a third collection in the Capitol, the Maceo Library of about 1,000 volumes.

The Capitol is in the heart of the city, an imposing white limestone building, surrounded by landscaped gardens, broad promenades and avenues of trees—cosmopolitan, with a hint of Paris hovering around it.

The re-vitalization of the University of Havana (national university) has included the enlargement of their library program, marked physically in the erection of the new General Library building, in the very center of the widespread imposing campus. It is a modern building of graceful lines, with an open portico through the center downstairs, and an interior planning which promises real library service to the university students and faculty.

The energetic and far-sighted director of the Havana Municipal Library system, in an effort to reach the outlying suburbs of the city, is inaugurating a series of branches, two of them already installed. These well planned, compact little buildings were designed by him.

Training of public sanitation workers is provided by the famous Findlay Institute, now located in a recently completed building, and its library of 11,000 volumes is shelved on the newly installed steel stacks of Cuban manufacture. While of private character, the

library is open to all of the medical profession.

Turning now to libraries of a semi-public nature, there is the Economic Society of Friends of the Country (Sociedad Económica de Amigos del País), established in 1793 through the efforts of the Governor and Captain General of Cuba, Don Luis de las Casas. In 1863 the Society moved into its present quarters which are now in the midst of Havana's Chinatown. Anyone may consult its collection of well over 75,000 volumes, divided between the general library and the Cuban section.

Quartered in part of an old convent building is the Academia de Ciencias Médicas, Físicas y Naturales, while next door the church still functions. The Library was established, as was the Academy, in 1861, and now contains over 100,000 volumes. The Director of the Library, Dr. Andrés G. Weber, is an eminent bibliographer in the field of stomatology. His private dental bibliography indexes 30,000 books on the subject complete from 1490 to date, and includes 2,000,000 cards on the periodical literature of the same field.

In the field of "socialized benefits" the Cuban benefit associations have attained almost singular reputation, embracing investments, academic education, adult extension education (lectures, etc.) medical care, social and cultural activities—insurance of all kinds. To mention just one of these societies, there is the Centro Asturiano de la Habana, with club center in one of the many buildings which it owns. On the fourth floor of this magnificent club building is the 9,000 volume library for the use of members of the club and the 3,000 students enrolled in their day and night classes and to anyone soliciting use of the books. In all, about 1,000 readers are registered a month as using the library.

On the outskirts of Havana, on a rise of ground which permits a fine view of the surrounding country across the sea, is the modern educational plant of the Jesuit order, the Colegio de Belén. It is built in a semi-circle, the diameter the front, with class rooms projected at regular intervals from the arc. There is a library on each of the three floors: on the

ground floor, the Biblioteca Cubana of about 15,000 volumes, including manuscripts and portraits and some historical pieces; on the second floor, the General Library, and, on the third floor, the Observatory Library of some 10,000 items of publications and journals pertinent to the valuable scientific work carried on in their observatory.

One more Cuban name should be added to this condensed roll, that of the Bacardi Museum and Library, in which the familiar name of the donors is connected with the intellectual world after having become famous through the well known product bearing their name. This beautiful Museum and Library is located in Santiago de Cuba in the eastern end of the Island.

Another Spanish island of importance is Puerto Rico. The history of their Carnegie Library, located in the capital, goes back to the Sociedad Económica de Amigos de País, a patriotic society whose necessity for being ceased with the American occupation in 1899. This society had a library, especially rich in transcripts, which was divided, at the time of cessation, between the Ateneo de Puerto Rico and the Insular library. The latter, established in 1903, became in 1917 the Carnegie Library. The porticoed building is located on the only artery connecting the tiny island of downtown San Juan with her residential suburbs on the mainland. Beautiful shadowy Australian pines shield the building from the ceaseless hum of the motor traffic. The dictionary card catalog of both the General Collection and the Puerto Rican collection is divided into two sections, one of books in English, and the other books in Spanish. Similarly, the former section has its subject headings in English, the latter in Spanish.

Next door to the Carnegie Library, in a colorful tiled building of Spanish type, is the meritorious Ateneo Puertorriqueño (Puerto Rican Athenaeum), associated since 1876 with academic instruction and cultural activity. Their library includes some 500 books printed in or about Puerto Rico. The ground floor reading room is cool and quiet, and beautifully furnished.

In the suburb of Rio Piedras, is located the central unit of the University of Puerto Rico, a beautiful aggregation of buildings, many recently finished under the Puerto Rican Reconstruction Administration. Among them is the General Library. Of primary consideration in the floor plans of this library was the location of the book-stacks with regard to ventilation by the prevailing wind currents. On the staff are four library school trained librarians. In addition to its general book collection, there is the special "Junghanns Collection" of 9,000 items pertaining to Puerto Rico, printed in or out of the country; also another special "Puerto Rican Collection" of some 1,200 pieces; and finally as deposit, the Library of the "Instituto Ibero-American" which includes over 4,000 items referring to Spain and Spanish America. Of related interest, on the campus, is the Centro de Estudios Hispanicos and its bibliographic activities.

Another unit of the University, the College of Agriculture, is located in the city of Mayagüez. Journals and bulletins from all over the world, some 10,000 items, comprise its specialized library. As English is the official language in Puerto Rico, and higher learning is conducted in English, a special course in technical Spanish is necessary to acquaint the student with the vocabulary in the Spanish language.

A third unit of the University is the School of Tropical Medicine, in San Juan, world famous for its researches and findings. Their plans for the library quarters in a new building include careful consideration of ventilation, microphotography storage and equipment, book lift, and study cubicles. The library has 4,594 volumes, mostly bound periodicals, as the school is primarily a research institution and emphasizes periodical literature. It receives 258 journals from all parts of the world, half by exchange and half by subscription.

Puerto Rico's once invaluable Historical Archive of 300,000 "expedientes" of the Capitanía of Puerto Rico was destroyed by fire some few years ago, and very little of importance was saved.

In the Carnegie Library is located a unit of the Puerto Rican Reconstruction Administration (PRRA), the Indice Historico de Puerto Rico (Puerto Rican Historical Index), with Dr. Adolfo de Hostos and Enrique T. Blanco in charge. The full plan is to prepare an index in strict alphabetical order, showing the location of historical material in books, pamphlets, documents, etc., with special indexes of authors, chronology, history, economics, education, politics, military history, etc. The 60,000 cards so far accumulated for the general index analyze many books never heretofore indexed. 3,600 entries are derived from the Municipal Archives of the Capital.

In common with the States of the Union, Puerto Rico, under the PRRA, is preparing a Guide to their Island, Dr. de Hostos doing the research work.

Occupying half of the island of Santo Domingo, that historic proving ground of the early conquistadores, is the Dominican Republic, second in size of the Spanish speaking West Indies. Its capital, Ciudad Trujillo, of typical Spanish-American architecture, is a sunny tidy city where even the ruins are well swept and carefully labelled. Their beautiful Cathedral is the well authenticated repository of the bones of Christopher Columbus, in keeping with his expressed desire to be buried in this beloved land.

Because of the sad losses which the Dominican Republic has suffered in its priceless archival material, it has been said—quoting Father Cipriano of the Mercedes Order in Ciudad Trujillo—that it is easier to find their history in China than in their own capital. With the English occupation of the island in the 1780's, and the later invasions by the Haitians, Church and State both moved everything of importance, part to Spain, part to Havana. The church archives, taken to Havana, were placed in a back room of what is now the Seminario de San Carlos, where in the century to come they were so consumed by book worms and moisture that Archbishop Espada ordered them burned. The Archives of the Territorial Audiencia deposited in Havana were put in the subter-

ranean chambers of the San Ambrosio Fort, where they wasted away until the American occupation of Cuba. At that time, what was not burned in the interests of sanitation was removed to the present National Archives of Cuba. In the West Indies, one is never very far from tragic examples of the destruction which time, moisture and book pests work on paper and parchment.

The Central Archives of the Dominican Republic are rich in recent documents, and various individuals possess documents of the colonial period, notably Emilio Rodriguez Demorizi, the sons of José Gabriel Garcia, and the aforementioned Father Cipriano de Utrera. In the Central Archives are recently made copies of many documents relating to Santo Domingo found in the Spanish and French Archives. The Department of Foreign Affairs has had five volumes of these copies printed.

The new Dean of the National University possesses personally a fine collection of 6,000 volumes of law, Dominicana, and Americana; Rodriguez Demorizi, who has done reputable work in Dominican bibliography, likewise has collected much West Indian material.

In the other half of this island is the Republic of Haiti, peopled with kindly, cultured citizens, the first republicans of the New World after our own United States. The country is renowned architecturally for that monumental mountain fortress, "La Citadelle", amazing product of the administrative genius of Henri Christophe. The luxuriant shadiness of the Haitian landscape, with the tropical lushness pouring down the mountain sides into the capital to ornament the streets, characterizes Port-au-Prince as the most verdant city in the West Indies. Old World villas and chateaus with fretwork and carvings, peaked roofs, and slender pillared porches, are set in tidy formal gardens. In the bay of this capital, William Beebe did the diving which he describes in "Beneath Tropic Seas".

In the capital are three significant collections of Haitiana: the Bibliothèque des Frères in the Institution St. Louis Gonzague; the Bibliothèque Haitienne du Petit Semi-

naire St. Martial (of the Order Sanctus Spiritus); and the Archives of the Department of Foreign Affairs. A brief enumeration of collections of private individuals includes those of Dr. Pauleus Sannon, Dr. Price-Mars, Dr. Lanier, Dr. Camille Lherisson, Dr. Adhemar Auguste and Generale Alfred Nemours. The Generale Nemours collection of books and museum pieces was begun by his great grandfather, Vastey, Secretary to Henri Christophe, and added to by his father and grandfather. This collection at present is located in his Paris home. Dr. Auguste and M. Albert Belliard, both of Cap Haitien, possess interesting items of the time of Henri Christophe. The father of Ulrick Duvivier began in 1892 a comprehensive bibliography of Haitian materials existing in twelve pertinent libraries in Paris, London, Rome, Florence, Washington, D. C., and Port-au-Prince. It is still in manuscript.

Following the purchase of St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John from Denmark in 1917, after many years of negotiation, this group became known as the Virgin Islands of the United States to distinguish them from others of the numerous Virgin Islands. Not too productive agriculturally, the islands sustain a well-behaved and industrious peasant population.

In Charlotte Amalie, capital of the tiny island of St. Thomas, the Public Library circulates 48,000 volumes to the island popu-

lation of about 9,000, maintains a rental collection of new books, and provides special service to the high school. The very capable librarian, and supervisor of libraries in the Islands, is a recent graduate of the Hampton Institute Library School.

In the sister island of St. Croix, home of the youthful Alexander Hamilton, Danish order, tidiness and quaintness are typified in the quiet daily routine of the peasant. Dominating the water approach to Christiansted, the chief town, is a civic group of buildings which include the red brick "toy town", Fort, with government offices, and the neat airy two story building with broad outside steps leading to the Public Library on the second floor. Like the Public Library in Charlotte Amalie, it is characterized by intelligent service to readers, good organization of resources, and cheerful orderly quarters. A small library in Fredericksted, St. Croix, completes the group of libraries. Together the three libraries circulate 77,651 volumes to a total population of 22,012.

On the 1917 transfer of the islands, much of the archival material was naturally moved to Denmark. Recently, after a thorough inspection of the remaining government archives by a special agent from the United States National Archives, a considerable portion was sent to Washington, D. C.

(To be continued in the issue for Mar. 1939)

The Library School of Louisiana State University

By MARGARET M. HERDMAN

Director of the Library School of Louisiana State University

IN the fall of 1931 the Library School at L. S. U. was opened. It was organized according to the classification of the Board of Education for Librarianship of the A. L. A. as a Type II library school. This means that the one year basic course is offered, that work can be completed in either one regular session or four successive summer sessions, and that

graduation from college is required for entrance.

The immediate problem with which I was concerned as an organizer was the placement of the graduates. No school can long exist which does not have a field for the professional workers it is training, and the questions which occurred to me immediately were,

in what particular library fields would the graduates find opportunity, and how many would be needed. Miss Culver, of the state library commission, and Miss Shortess, the state supervisor of school libraries, made plans that I might see the stage of development of the existing libraries—town, parish and school.

At that time school libraries were in a very active stage of development. Standards had been definitely stated and the date had been set for the meeting of these standards. At the time the Library School opened, there were only 5 librarians in the state school system with from twenty-four to thirty semester hours of training, 8 librarians with twelve semester hours, and 35 with six semester hours or less. There were, however, many more schools in the state system which, because of the size of their enrollment, required trained librarians to meet the Southern Association, and State, standards. There were approximately 150 public schools which required librarians with from twenty-four to thirty semester hours of training, and over twice that many requiring librarians with twelve hours and under, the total number of schools, public and private, at that time, requiring librarians being approximately 400.

In estimating a normal enrollment for the Library School, I was concerned mainly with the necessary number of fully trained librarians which would be needed to meet the standards, and as I have stated this was somewhere around one hundred and fifty. The school was committed to a five-year program, as it was financed by a grant from the General Education Board which was met on an increasing, graduated scale by the University. To fulfill the purpose of the School, it was necessary that we train librarians to fill those positions which were to be available in the five-year period. From all indications, these were to be primarily school library positions. Also, we did not wish to train all of the people necessary for these positions in one year, nor was this possible either from the standpoint of our facilities, or of available applicants. It would be possible, however, without planning, to train more graduates than

could be absorbed in the state and region. Therefore, a limit was set on the enrollment for the regular session of twenty-four, and for summer session of thirty. This would make it possible in five year's time to train the necessary number of full-time librarians which would be needed by the state school system, allowing for a certain number of fatalities along the way.

For the five years of administration of the School under the grant of the General Education Board, an average enrollment of twenty-four was maintained, though the number of graduates in these years varied from seventeen to twenty-three.

Beginning with the second summer, the enrollment expanded to thirty-six and it was not possible to limit this number, as teachers, principals and superintendents all combined to press their demands for the admission of the school librarians requiring training to qualify. In the fourth summer session there was an enrollment of fifty-one; in the fifth summer session, one hundred and nineteen; and in the last summer session (1938), one hundred and fifty, which we hope is an all-time high.

The School has always trained more school librarians than any other type. Next in number are college and university librarians. The recent marked development in parish and regional work is reflected in the increased number placed in these two fields in the last two years. This is strikingly evident from a comparison of figures of placement for last year, with those of 1935. In 1935 there were 45 in school library positions, 29 in college and university library positions, 8 in public and parish library positions, 2 in library commissions, and 3 in special libraries. Last year, there were 64 in school libraries, 53 in college and university libraries, 17 in public and parish libraries, 6 in state library commissions and 3 in special libraries. In addition, there were 33 this last year married, or out of the profession for other reasons, making a total of 176 graduates to date.

The total number of students who have enrolled to date is 366, and the number of states represented by them is 19, listed in the order

of enrollment from each: Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Carolina, California, Florida, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, and New York.

The 176 graduates are placed in 14 states, listed in the order of placements in each, as follows, Louisiana leading with 117: Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, New York, Mississippi, Tennessee, Missouri, Illinois, Michigan, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Oklahoma, and Washington, D. C.

The possible enrollment of the regular session was raised in the 1937-38 session to 40, and there were in that year 36 students enrolled. In the present session there are 38. Enrollment has been limited by the undergraduate record of the applicant, which requirement in the first five years was strictly held to a "B" average. In the last two years this has been broadened to include those with high "C" averages, which conforms with the requirements of the University Graduate School of a "1.5" average. There is also every reason to expect that the well qualified student with this average will make a success with his professional training. The experience of educators as well as librarians supports this assumption. The student who may not have found his main interest in his undergraduate work and therefore may not have put forth his best effort has made a decision by the time he begins his professional training, and is therefore capable and desirous of making a "B" average or better in his work. There is no doubt that of any one method of judging the qualifications of the applicant, the undergraduate record is the best, though

a combination of undergraduate record, interview, and experience records, is superior.

This brief survey has dealt mainly in numbers, which are of course important to the training agency as well as the professional and service agency in the field. It is essential that we make the best use of our equipment and facilities. It is also essential from the standpoint of best results from training that the use of facilities must not be extended beyond a maximum load. With the generous support of the Library School by President Smith, it has thus far been possible to maintain a growing program, and in the seven years of operation all graduates of the Library School have been placed.

However, numbers of students, placements, etc. are merely representative of results accomplished. The results have been possible because of the organization of courses and the instructors teaching these courses. A discussion of the adaptations of each course in the curriculum to the special needs of the region, the early development of a special school library curriculum, as well as the beginnings of a county and regional library curriculum, was not a part of this short paper and would take too much time for inclusion here. It is unnecessary to state that the real success of the School is dependent upon such adaptations and development of courses and upon the successful teaching of its instructors. This success is also dependent upon the cooperation of the library agencies of the state, as the office of the state supervisor of school libraries and the state library commission, in the development of those courses adapted to their needs.

Library News from over the State

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES LOYOLA UNIVERSITY

THE rapid expansion of the library acquisitions of books and other material has necessitated the addition of more shelving and other facilities to the Reading Room and to

the stacks.

A particularly attractive piece of the new equipment is a section of counter-height shelving with a display trough in the top for book displays.

In accordance with the expansive program,

the library has sponsored several book displays and programs.

One of the most effective as well as attractive displays was a poster made with publishers' catalogs attached.

Coupled with the poster and grouped around it on the top of the catalog case, a number of bright and excellent books as suggestions for Christmas gifts.

A catchy notice of the display, with book jackets grouped around it, directed the students to the display in the Reading Room.

Miss Sallie M. Leuer, a graduate of the Peabody Library School has been made Assistant to the Librarian. She received her A. B. degree from the Maryville College of the Sacred Heart in St. Louis, Missouri.

Miss Leuer began her duties at Loyola on July 1st of this year

MARGARET C. HANSON NORMAL SCHOOL

Mr. John Hall Jacobs of the New Orleans Public Library spoke to the student body during Book Week. Besides enjoying his clever and novel talk, the students have learnt that they can depend on the public library for aid in teaching.

SOUTHEASTERN LOUISIANA COLLEGE

The Southeastern Library building is to be started before the first of January. Since Southeastern has been a four year college granting degrees for the first time in 1939, there has been a steady increase of books purchased for the library. And with the increase of books, there has been a steady increase in circulation.

SOUTHWESTERN LOUISIANA INSTITUTE LIBRARY

The library staff has had several changes this year. Miss Loma Knighten is Acting Librarian; Miss Jewell Maurice of Texas is an assistant; Miss Evelyn Taylor of Kentucky is Loan Librarian. Miss Irene Smith was on

the staff until December 1, 1938. She accepted a position in the Tri-Parish Library, and Miss Taylor, formerly librarian at the Winnsboro High School, took the place left vacant by Miss Smith.

NORTHEAST CENTER

Lillian Herron Williamson is now on the staff of the library at the Northeast Center of Louisiana State University. She is conducting the classes in *The Use of Books and Libraries*.

Erection of a separate library building on the campus of Northeast Center is an assured thing; plans have been drawn, bids will be submitted, and occupation of the proposed building is promised before the opening of school, Sept. 1939. Within the building will be a room for the teaching of classes in *The Use of Books and Libraries*; a delightful room for leisure reading has been provided, and there will be adequate working space and room for storage, as well as spacious reading rooms. The entire building, which will be second in size on the campus, will be devoted to the library with the exception of individual offices, twenty in number, for members of the faculty.

CENTENARY COLLEGE

Early Wednesday morning, December 7, fire broke out in the Administration Building at Centenary College, the building that houses the library. Though the building was badly damaged, the library escaped with only minor damages. Some two hundred books were completely destroyed by fire and one hundred others water-soaked.

The damage was centered for the most part in the religious section, books concerning the history of religion and religious education. We feel remarkably fortunate that the fire did not spread into other parts of the library and cause greater damage.

Unfortunately, even with such minor damages, the office portion of the library was completely cluttered up, and work has not as yet resumed complete order.

NEGRO LIBRARIES

THE Library Section of the Louisiana Colored Teachers Association met for the first time on Friday, November 18, 1938, at the McKinley High School, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The temporary chairman, Miss Virginia Lee Hill of the Louisiana Negro Normal and Industrial Institute at Grambling, was unanimously elected chairman of the section. Several interesting papers were presented. Mrs. Mays of Crowley treated the problems involved in setting up and establishing a school library. She was particularly interested in the problems resulting from the acquisition and distribution of state library books. Mrs. Amos suggested methods for advising children what to read. Mrs. Shade, Librarian of Southern University, spoke on the principles of book selection. Miss Lois Shortess, Supervisor of School Libraries, and Mr. A. C. Lewis, State Agent for Negro Schools, were present. Miss Shortess talked briefly about the classification of books according to types, by librarians and teachers, for personal use in reading guidance and Mr. Lewis gave a few suggestions with regard to "Book Agents." They both served in an advisory capacity during the course of the meeting. Fortunately for the L. L. A. Bulletin (we are optimistic!), a secretary to send in news to library publications was included among the officers of this newly formed library section. Perhaps now we shall hear from the school librarians of the state.

Book Week at Xavier University, New Orleans, was celebrated by an exhibition of posters, the work of the students of the Art Department, and talks by Doctor Edward F. Murphy of the Philosophy Department of Xavier University and Miss Helen Maestri, President of the New Orleans Library Club and Librarian at the Margaret C. Hanson Normal School.

Miss Margaret Burke, Librarian at Xavier University, is planning to attend the mid-winter meeting of the American Library Association in Chicago.

Mrs. Lee Leike, formerly Miss Patsy Burguières of the Library staff at Xavier University, is now librarian at Maryville College, St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. Nathaniel Stewart, librarian at Dillard University, New Orleans addressed the Young Folks Club of St. Peters A.M.E. Church on "The Role of the Library in Combating Propagandist Literature," and will address the student body of Dillard University on December 14 on "I Read As I Please." Mr. Stewart is the author of "Government Documents Come of Age," an article to appear in next month's Library Journal.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

One of the most successful meetings of school librarians ever held in the State was the meeting of the Louisiana Teachers' Association Library Section, held at the Baton Rouge Senior High School on November 18. There were ninety-six present, including several principals and English teachers. Irene Pope, Librarian of the Haynesville High School and President of the Section, acted as chairman.

The feature of the program was a talk by Miss Bess Goodykoontz, Assistant Commissioner of Education in the U. S. Office of Education from the Standpoint of Elementary and Secondary Schools." A discussion of parish library clubs was presented by four librarians, each describing the aims and activities of the club in her own parish. These speakers were: Mrs. Evelyn Cormier, Behrman High School, New Orleans; Inez Alford, Hammond High School; Elmira Montgomery, Kaplan High School; and Mildred Nobley, Byrd High School, Shreveport.

A very interesting paper was presented by Mrs. Lucille T. Carnahan, Librarian of the Natchitoches High School, who reported on an experiment with English collateral readings recently carried on in her school with great success.

The meeting included a brief business session, in which the following officers were elected for 1938-39: President, Elma Tempel, Librarian, Brusly High School; Vice-Presi-

dent, Claire Oriol, Librarian, Kohn High School, New Orleans; Secretary, Clara Griffon, Librarian, Baton Rouge Senior High School.

School librarians in the parishes of Grant, Jackson, and Winn are unusually fortunate in having a full-time school library supervisor to work with them in improving their collections and their service. Miss Irene Smith, formerly an assistant in the Southwestern Louisiana Institute Library, has been named to this position on the staff of the Tri-Parish Library. Before beginning her new work Miss Smith, accompanied by Miss Louis F. Shortess and Superintendent Sikes of Winn Parish, visited for several days in Webster Parish, where the school libraries are successfully administered by the Parish Library.

A growing interest in the development of elementary-school libraries is shown by the annual school library reports now being received at the State Department of Education. Several schools now have centralized libraries for the grade-school children, with full-time trained librarians in charge. These include the Bastrop Central Grammar School, Miss Frances Harrison, Librarian; the Southfield School, Shreveport, Mrs. A. O. Alben, Librarian; and the Bogalusa Central Grammar School, Miss Mary Minckler, Librarian. In addition, in many schools with both high-school and elementary school departments, the services of the high school librarian are now being extended to the grade-school teachers and pupils as well.

In the directory of Louisiana librarians recently issued by the Junior Members Round Table, 128 school librarians are listed, most of whom are members of at least one professional organization. A glance at the geographical index will show that in many of the rural parishes the school librarians listed are the only representatives of the library profession.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Since the beginning of the new school year increased use has been made of the reference department of the Library.

A number of books were bought and some donated.

A valuable painting by Joseph Rusling Meeker, "Bayou Plaquemine", was presented to the library by Dr. Fayette C. Ewing during National Art Week.

Book Week was observed by displays of new books for adults and children.

MONROE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Monroe Public Library suffered a loss when Miss Felecie Hardel resigned as a member of the staff. Miss Hardel has been assistant in this library for 20 years. She resigned to accept a position as office manager with a firm in New Orleans. Her position in the library has been filled by Mrs. Wood Brown, who assisted Miss Hefley at Northeast Center of L. S. U. last year.

This seems a little early for Xmas gifts still the library can boast several nice ones already received. The Study Club has just made its annual Xmas gift of 10 outstanding children's books, and several magazine subscriptions from individual patrons have been received.

Through the W. P. A. cleaning project the library has been thoroughly cleaned, not only the walls, floors, and windows, but each and every book has been taken off the shelves and wiped and shellacked before replacing it. This was a much needed undertaking for which we are very grateful to the W. P. A.

NEW ORLEANS PUBLIC LIBRARY

As part of a program planned in observance of Book Week by the Eleanor McMain High School, Miss Gladys Peyronnin, of the Library Staff was asked to give a book talk. In her talk "What can books give us?" addressed to students of the English classes she spoke on the origin and celebration of Book Week and the enrichment of life through books.

About 10,000 children and adults visited the Main and Branch Libraries during "Book Week."

At the Main Library a "Book Fair", story hour program, peep show of "Ferdinand", a large make believe birthday cake decorated with twenty candles and Mother Goose cut-outs, two Puppet show performances of "Jack and the Beanstalk" and "Little Black Sambo", given by the Junior League members were part of the activities planned for the twentieth birthday celebration of "Book Week."

Branch libraries took an active part in Book Week celebration, preparing special programs and remaining open extra hours for the convenience of the public.

Royal: Extensive displays of books and story hours.

Algiers: Exhibit of miniature furniture, display of foreign costumes, story hour.

Napoleon: Exhibits, masks of Alice in Wonderland characters, illustrated lecture on the evolution of books, marionette show and story telling.

Canal: Physics models, book talks, book guessing games and story hour.

Nix: Peep show—"The Jackal and the Alligator", book play and story hour.

Dryades: Marionette show, educational films, story telling and book displays.

The work of cleaning and painting of the branches by the City Administration is being continued. At present Royal, Algiers, and Canal Branches have been completed. New heating systems have been installed by the City Administration—at the Main Library and at the Canal Branch.

Mr. John Hall Jacobs has accepted appointment on the Friends of the Library committee of the A. L. A.

Miss Anita McGinity has accepted appointment on the A. L. A. Committee on work with the Blind, and also is again Louisiana state chairman of the Membership committee Children's section, A. L. A.

Miss Mary Collier, Head of the Mending Dept., Cossitt Library, Memphis, spent two

weeks with us in October. She reorganized the set-up of our Mending Department and gave instruction to the workers, both library and W. P. A. The library has benefited very much as the books now go through faster and come out in a greatly improved condition.

Miss Lucile Morsch, Associate head cataloger, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore arrived on Tuesday, November 22nd to spend one month in the Catalog Department. She is taking over the work of reorganization of the department. Department routines, reports, etc. are being revised, and inventories are being taken at the branches. We are proud to have secured such an excellent, outstanding person for this work. Miss Morsch was an instructor at L. S. U. summer 1930. She has been an instructor at Columbia for the past two summers and will again teach there this summer. She was Sec.-Treas. of the Cataloging Section, A. L. A. 1936-37. She has also served on a number of A. L. A. committees and was the editor of "Library literature, 1921-32."

Miss Renaud worked six weeks, in the summer of 1936, in the Catalog Department of the Enoch Pratt library and had the pleasure and privilege of working under Miss Morsch at that time.

LIBRARY EXAMINATION

The Board of Library Examiners will hold examination of applicants for certificates of qualification for the office of librarian, at the Louisiana Library Commission, Saturday, January 14, 1939.

The Board reserves the right to cancel the examination if fewer than three candidates signify their desire to appear.

1. Two types of certificates are issued: executive and temporary.
Candidates for executive certificates must have:
 - a. College degree
 - b. One year library school (approved by A.L.A. Board of Education for Librarianship)

- c. Three years' executive experience in a library of recognized standing.

Candidates for temporary certificate have:

- a. College degree
- b. At least 15 semester hours in library service in courses approved by A.L.A. Board of Education for Librarianship).

This is a two-year certificate which may be renewed upon evidence of satisfactory experience without payment of extra fee and without appearing before the Board. It is expected that individuals holding temporary certificates will qualify for executive certificates within three years.

2. Candidates must attain an average grade of at least 75 percent in examination to be granted a certificate.
3. The subjects on which markings will be based are the following:
 - a. Library science and technique
 - b. Library conditions and laws in Louisiana and in general
 - c. Personality and fitness; executive ability
4. Candidates falling below a 75 per cent marking in personality and fitness and executive ability may, in the discretion of the Board, be denied a certificate.

Subjects *a* and *b* will be given both orally and in writing. The oral examination will be given on the same day as the written and immediately following it.

5. All applicants for certificates as librarians shall pay a fee of \$5.00 to defray expenses of the Board, as required by Act No. 36 of 1926.

Any certificate may be revoked for cause.

For application blanks or further information, address the Secretary of the Board, Louisiana Library Commission, State Capitol, Baton Rouge, La.

Completed applications must be filed with the Chairman on or before December 14,

1938, in order to be considered for the examination.

BOARD OF LIBRARY EXAMINERS

Mary W. Harris, Chairman,
Debora R. Abramson, Secretary
James A. McMillen.

NEW ORLEANS LIBRARY CLUB

The New Orleans Library Club has had At the first Mrs. Ella Marshall, who had just returned from South America, gave us some very interesting meetings this season. her impressions of that beautiful country. Dr. Carroll showed us slides on methods of book binding.

The second meeting was held during Book Week at the Margaret C. Hanson Normal School. In keeping with the Book Week slogan, "New Books, New Worlds", the student-teachers had the New York World Fair with its theme, "Worlds of Tomorrow", as a model in making a unique book exhibit. One of the students, Miss Joan Dupre, told a delightful child's story. Two other students, Misses Jane Gohres and Dorothy Walther spoke respectively on the use of the library in teaching and book week. Miss Sylvia Moore of the Allen Grammar School, presented a playlet, "The Bible and the Sun", portraying John Newbery's interest in children's literature. The scenery, costumes and other details brought back the eighteenth century of Newbery's day.

BOOK REVIEW

Hyers, Faith Holmes. *The library and the radio*. Chicago, The University of Chicago press, (c1938). 101p. \$0.75.

Mrs Hyers is Publicist of the Los Angeles Public Library and Chairman of the Library Radio Broadcasting Committee of the A.L.A. In this booklet, she discusses (1) library co-operation with educational programs already on the air, and (2) programs presented by the library itself. Encouragement and cautions drawn from the experiences of other libraries and from broadcasters make of this an excellent manual for any institution planning radio programs. A selective bibliography guides the reader to further sources.

Ralph Mc Comb

Miscellaneous Notes

THE convention of the Southwestern Library Association, held at Oklahoma City, October 19-22 was one of the most successful in the history of the organization. Louisiana librarians came in numbers, over 50 in all, in second place, rated in point of attendance by states, and were well represented on the program so well planned under the presidency of Miss Essae M. Culver. At the first general session consideration was given to certain plans for the reorganization of the association, which as finally accepted by vote may vitally affect future activities. A sum of \$500 was authorized to be used from the treasury as a stimulating fund to be used in the Southwest where best needed during the next two years to encourage the spread of the library movement. In future, members of State Library associations within the states included in Southwestern territory automatically become members of the Southwestern Association. There will no longer be fixed dues from each member, but five cents is to be paid annually per state association member out of each state association's treasury toward the support of the Southwestern Association. It remains to be seen whether or not the amount will be sufficient to enable the association to do its work, but the arrangement is, of course, a greater reason for an increase in state association memberships.

If exhibitors continue to come to future conventions and contribute as generously toward the support of the Association as they did in Oklahoma City under the efficient direction of Mr. Robert Motter, Chairman of Commerical Exhibits, librarians should be deeply grateful. The exhibits were unusually good, were interestingly displayed and covered a variety of interests.

High lights in the proceedings of the convention that should be mentioned were addresses by Milton J. Ferguson, president of the American Library Association, by Helen Dean Ferris, chief editor of the Junior Literary Guild, by Professor Walter Campbell of the English Department of Oklahoma Uni-

versity and by Nora Beust of the Library Service Division of the U. S. Office of Education.

Among many pleasant things to be remembered were the reception at the home of Governor and Mrs. Marland, the dance with American Indians, the visit to the University of Oklahoma at Norman and the address of the University's bookish president, Dr. William Bizzell. The president has all his life been collecting bibles and now has one of the outstanding collections in this field including good copies of both the "He" and the "She" variants of the first editions of the King James Version.

New officers elected were: Miss Dorothy Amann, President, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas; Vice-Presidents: Miss Debora R. Abramson, Louisiana Library Commission, Baton Rouge, La.; Mrs. Mabel Peacock, Public Library, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Secretary: Miss Freda Conrad, Public Library, Albuquerque, N. M.; Treasurer, Mr. Robert J. Usher, Howard Memorial Library, New Orleans, La.; Committee On Extension: Miss Essae M. Culver, Miss Edwin Sue Goree, Mr. Ralph Hudson.

On the first of September Miss Viola Andersen joined the staff of Tulane University as Reference Librarian. Miss Andersen received her degree in library science from Louisiana State University in 1937. She was formerly Assistant Reference Librarian of the Lincoln, Nebraska, Public Library.

The Howard Memorial Library early in December issued its fiftieth annual report. The year which marks half a century of service for the institution is the beginning also of the end of its present status. In April of this year, an agreement was made between the boards of trustees of Tulane University and Howard Memorial Library under which, by the fall of 1940 the libraries of Tulane, Newcomb College and the Howard Library are to be housed in a new building to be erected on the campus of Tulane University.

The past year has been one of great activity for the library, over 40,000 volumes having been issued by call slips to readers. This was a gain of 22 per cent over the figures of last year. Over 3,000 books were accessioned, making the library's present holdings about 90,000 volumes. During the year the library received as gifts nearly 17,000 volumes or pamphlets, among them many items of considerable rarity. Interesting among accessions are several bound volumes of translations of French and Spanish documents dealing with the colonial history of Louisiana which have been made under the direction of Mr. Stanley Arthur.

The Howard Memorial Library was first thrown open to the public on March 4, 1889. The gift to the people of New Orleans of this useful institution was made by Miss Annie Howard as a memorial to her father.

Announcement has just been made that there will be built in New Orleans one of the four federal agricultural products laboratories for which provision was made recently by a Congressional appropriation of \$4,000,000. Peoria, Illinois, San Francisco and Philadelphia are the other cities in which similar regional laboratories are to be built. It is planned that the New Orleans laboratory will deal in the beginning, chiefly with products from cotton, peanuts and sweet potatoes. There will be a library as a part of the library's equipment, but much dependence will be had upon the resources of neighboring large libraries.

The editor still has need of back numbers of the Bulletin not wanted by readers. Please send them in.

Thanks are due Mrs. Anna Trepagnier, Supervisor of the W. P. A. of the Howard Memorial Library for the artistic cover in which this Bulletin appears.

Finally, do not forget the Bulletin's advertisers. A thoughtful Christmas gift would be a small order to each from every Louisiana librarian.

LOUISIANA IN PRINT

Recent references on Louisiana or by Louisiana authors, including books of importance locally printed, selected and annotated by Marguerite D. Renshaw, Reference Librarian, Howard Memorial Library, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Non-Fiction

ASBURY, HEBERT—*Sucker's Progress*. 439 p. New York, Dodds Mead & Co., 1938.

A history of gambling in America, with historical sketches of the principal games in vogue. According to the author's thesis, these were of foreign origin but were acclaimed in New Orleans, which city says Mr. Asbury enjoyed the special predilection of gamblers for over fifty years.

L'ATHENEÉ LOUISIANAIS — *Comptes-rendus*. Septembre 1938, 87 p. New Orleans, 1938. This number besides containing the obituary of Buissiere Rouen, successor to Alcée Fortier as president of L'Athénée Louisianais, contains the prize essays for the years 1932, 1936 in the annual contest conducted by this organization, on the best essays written in French by a resident of Louisiana.

BAUDIER, ROGER—*A historical sketch of the St. Louis Cathedral of New Orleans*. 46 p. New Orleans, 1938.

A revised, corrected and enlarge edition of the pamphlet originally published in 1934.

CASKEY, WILLIAM MALVIN—*Secession and restoration of Louisiana*. (Louisiana State University studies no. 36) 318 p. University, L.S.U. press, 1938.

A study of reconstruction in Louisiana written with the careful objectivity of the scholar, one who was fortunate to have as teachers the late historians Walter Lynwood Fleming and Ulrich B. Phillips, and the present Frank L. Owsley of Vanderbilt University.

CHAMBON, CELESTIN M.—*The St. Louis Cathedral and its neighbors*. Second edition revised and edited by James J. A. Fortier. (A publication of the Louisiana State

Museum.) 144 p. New Orleans, Thos. J. Moran's Sons, 1938.

Father Chambon's work In and around the Old St. Louis Cathedral published in 1908, is brought up to date in a second and revised edition by the President of the Board of Curators of the Louisiana State Museum. Profusely illustrated.

GODCHAUX SUGARS, INC.—Famous recipes from old New Orleans. 63 p. New Orleans, 1938.

Another welcome addition to the growing list of New Orleans cook books, which besides tempting recipes, contains many useful household hints.

HENNEPIN, LOUIS—Father Louis Hennepin's Description of Louisiana, newly discovered to the southwest of New France by order of the King. Translated from the original edition by Marion E. Cross. 190 p. Minneapolis, Univ. of Minnesota press, 1938.

A new English translation facilitating by paragraphing and chapter headings the reading of this important travel journal, one of the earliest extant descriptions of the upper reaches of the Mississippi River.

LANDRY, STUART O.—History of the Boston Club. 334 p. New Orleans, Pelican publishing Co., 1938.

A distinct and valuable contribution to the history of social life in New Orleans is the history of the Boston Club by one of its members, written in the hope that the past records of the club might thus be made permanent and available, and that the future records might be kept with an appreciation of their historical importance.

LOUISIANA DEPT. OF COMMERCE AND INDSTRY—Tourist division. Do you know Louisiana? 324 p. Baton Rouge, (1938). An informational volume on Louisiana prepared especially for the visitor or prospective resident. Amply illustrated with new and varied photographs.

LOUISIANA DEPT. OF CONSERVATION, BUREAU OF STATISTICS—Bibliography on petroleum and related subjects by Clarence P. Dun-

bar and Lucille M. Dunbar, New Orleans, 1938. (Mimeographed.)

A selected bibliography on petroleum and allied subjects; of interest to geologists, engineers and chemists and of practical value to libraries.

MILLS, WINIFRED H. AND LOUIS M. DUNN—Shadow plays. 207 p. New York, Doubleday, 1938.

A new presentation of an ancient art. Plays and practical details, with beautiful accompanying photographs and illustrations by Corydon Bell. Mrs. Mills is assistant professor of art at Louisiana State University.

NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION FOR LOUISIANA—Homemaking and gracious living with the National Youth Administration in Louisiana. 156 p. New Orleans, N. Y. A. for La., 1938. (Mimeographed.) A book every home might profitably possess, full of information of the most practical as well as of the ideal sort.

NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION FOR LOUISIANA—National Youth Administration for Louisiana. 96 p. [New Orleans, 1938.] (Mimeographed.)

A presentation in clear pictures and telling statistics of the accomplishments for the past two years and to-day of the N. Y. A. in La.

OLIVIER, ROBERT L.—Pap, puppies and papas, or The crisis in education. 37 p. New Orleans, Pelican Publishing Co., 1938. The author of "Pierre of the Teche" gives his views in this pamphlet on the rearing and education of children.

ORLEANS CLUB, New Orleans—Orleans Club history. 112 p. [New Orleans], 1938. A history of the thirteen years of activity of the Orleans Club, attractively illustrated with photographs and drawings.

OTT, ELEANORE—Plantation cookery of Louisiana. 96 p. New Orleans, Harmanson, 1938.

A cook book which carries with it the atmosphere of the ample days of Louisiana plantation life.

POUND, ROSCOE—Formative era of American law. Boston, Little, Brown & Co., 1938

- Edward Livingston centennial lectures delivered in New Orleans by the former dean of Harvard Law school, with an introduction by Rufus C. Harris.
- RAILEY, HILTON HOWELL** — Touched with madness. N. Y., Carrick & Evans, 1938. Adventurous memoirs of a native son of Louisiana.
- RAVEN-HART, R.** — Down the Mississippi. 243 p. Boston, Houghton Mifflin co., 1938. An unforgettable picture of the great Mississippi, with vivid appreciative flashes of the people and places that dwell on its banks. A supplement to Mark Twain with appropriate exactness, richness and humor.
- SMITH, AMBROSE M.** — Compilation of Louisiana state and municipal bonds. 384 p. New Orleans, Press of H. N. Cornay, 1938. A valuable reference book for dealers in and owners of Louisiana bonds.
- THOMAS, J. J.** — The theory and practice of Creole Grammar. 134 p. New Orleans, Southern book mart, 1938. A republication of Thomas' book published originally in Port of Spain in 1869. The work should be of great value to students of the Negro-French dialect. Introduction by G. William Nott, versed in Louisiana history and customs.
- THOMPSON, JOHN A.** — Alexandre Dumas père and Spanish romantic drama. (Louisiana State University studies no. 37.) 229 p. University, L. S. U. press, 1938. A study of the formative influence of the elder Dumas on the romantic drama in Spain, particularly evident in the first half of the 19th century, but lingering after 1840 in such writers for examples as Zorilla and Garcia Gutierrez. Mr. Thompson is associate professor of Spanish at Louisiana State University.
- TOWNSEND, MARY ASHLEY** — Ye hills of Wayne. 12 p. [Lyons] Lyons civic club, 1938. Published by the Lyons [N. Y.] Civic Club, this short biography of Mary Ashley Townsend, featuring her poem Ye hills of Wayne, hopes by its sales to create a fund in order to mark the site of her birth place, which she remembers so lovingly in her poem.
- ZEMURRAY, SARAH** — One hundred unusual dinners and how to prepare them. 156 p. [Boston, Thomas Todd co., printers.] 1938. Delightfully new combinations to tempt the appetite with accompanying recipes to fulfill the awakened desire.

Fiction

ERSKINE, JOHN — The Start of the Road. 344 p. New York, Frederick A. Stokes, 1938. An interpretation of the inspiration and direction which Walt Whitman received during his stay in New Orleans as a reporter on the Daily Crescent. Whether or not the great influence of that period was Annette, will not keep the reader from enjoying this fresh, sincere novel which handles with dignity and vividness moments in the career of the American poet.

MIMS, SAM — Tangled Topics. 297 p. Dallas, William T. Tardy, c1938. The adventures of a young Texan in Honduras.

(Continued on page 25)

Some Christmas Book Suggestions

By MILDRED P. HARRINGTON, Associate Professor
School of Library Science, Louisiana State University

"In this turbulent America," said Lyman Abbott, "with its tremendous energies and its vast activities in dealing with things that can be shaped and handled; in this modern

world, with its weariness, its disillusion," the Christmas spirit needs to be kindled afresh in our homes, and through what finer medium could this be done than through books.

"A man's life is made by the hours when great ideas lay hold upon him and except by way of living persons there is no channel down which great ideas come oftener into human lives than by way of books," said Charles Kingsley. "Save a living man, nothing is so wonderful as a book."

"What is once loved
You will find
Is always yours
From that day
Take it home
In your mind
And nothing ever
Can take it away."

—Elizabeth Coatsworth

And so to books for Christmas! A short list is always such a personal thing, but I have tried to include a little for all.

LIGHT AND ENTERTAINING

With Malice Toward Some, by Margaret Halsey. Simon and Schuster.

A witty, thoroughly entertaining record of six months in England.

Grandma Called it Carnal, by Bertha Damon. Simon and Schuster.

A book which will amuse and entertain all. Grandma Griswold, who fought the twentieth century and all its innovations single-handed is in spite of all this a most lovable, albeit exasperating character.

The Code of the Woosters, by P. G. Wodehouse. Doubleday.

Another Wodehouse, always good reading.

Dithers and Jitters, by Cornelia Otis Skinner. Dodd, Mead & Co.

Miss Skinner has a knack for vividly describing uncomfortable situations and turning them into fun.

Journey of Tapiola, by Robert Nathan. Knopf.

Some say Nathan's best, but at least one of the most whimsical of his charming fantasies.

FOR THE DETECTIVE FAN

Trent Intervenes, by E. C. Bentley. Knopf.

If you are not a Bentley fan, this should make you one.

Appointment with Death, by Agatha Christie. Dodd.

For the Christie fans.

This is Mr. Fortune, by H. C. Bailey. Doubleday.

Another Mr. Fortune adventure, which is enough said for the initiated.

FAR FROM THE MADDING CROWD

Out of Africa, by Isak Donesen. Random.

All who read the author's "Seven Gothic Tales" have waited eagerly for the next book. And they will not be disappointed in this account of her experience in Africa.

The Silk Road, by Sven Hedin. Dutton.

Like "Across the Gobi Desert," the noted explorer in telling of how he surveyed the Silk Road, which was the ancient camel track used to transport silk from China to the West, fills his account with the romance and adventure of exotic and unexplored countries.

Suwannee River, by Mrs. Cecile Matshat. Farrar & Rinehart.

"Of all the rivers in America, the Suwannee is the most romantic" and one easily testifies to this after reading Mrs. Matshat's fascinating narrative.

PROBLEMS AND PERPLEXITIES

Savage Symphony, by Eva Lips. Random.

Professor Lips, formerly of Columbia, was in 1933 director of an anthropological museum in Cologne, Germany. When Hitler came to power, Lips would not compromise with his scientific training and so this Aryan and war veteran lost his position, much of his library, and his scientific papers.

A moving and detailed account of the Lips' trials in attempting to leave Germany.

My America, by Louis Adamic. Harper.

Sketches about people the author has encountered during the last ten years. Much of the book is concerned with the C. I. O., the depression, and American immigrant problem. A forceful and sincere book.

A Southerner Discovers the South, by Jonathan Daniels.

A very keen observer gives us side glances and a survey of the South, in all its phases, as seen in a long rambling trip.

The Coming Struggle for Latin America, by Carleton Beals. Lippincott.

A timely book, and a shrewd analysis of attempted domination by foreign powers of the politics, commerce and natural resources of Latin American countries, and a criticism of our country for certain of its policies.

Three Guineas, by Virginia Woolf. Harcourt.

Ironically and wittily written, this book concerned with women's position in the world, will be much enjoyed by those who liked the author's "Room of One's Own."

Thrice a Stranger, by Vera Brittain. Macmillan.

The well-known British author of "A Testament of Youth" reports her three visits to America and her own changing attitude as she learned to understand Americans. She is well-informed and this is a challenging book, in which we see ourselves through the eyes of a kindly, but candid observer.

MIRRORS OF LIFE

All This, and Heaven Too, by Rachel Field. Macmillan.

A sensitively written and fascinating story about a French governess who survived a murder scandal in Paris and came to New York to begin a new life. The heroine was the author's great-aunt.

Here I Stay, by Elizabeth Coatsworth. Coward McCann.

The first novel of this gifted poet and winner of the Newbery Medal is worthy of her other writings. It is a moving and charming tale.

Listen! the Wind, by Anne M. Lindbergh. Harcourt.

With this second rare book one feels that Anne Lindbergh takes her place with outstanding writers today. In beautiful poetic prose, very sensitive and highly dramatic, Mrs. Lindbergh gives us a

human account of thoughts, feelings, and people, and always in the background the wind—so large a factor in flying.

Alone, by R. E. Byrd. Putnam.

A moving account of Byrd's five months alone in a cabin far south of Little America, and his experiences and suffering in the solitude of the long winter months.

Our Town, by Thornton Wilder. Coward-McCann.

An exceedingly well-written play which portrays faithfully village types. An unusual feature is the running comment of the stage manager, somewhat in the manner of the Greek chorus. A Pulitzer prize play.

Shadow and Substance, by Paul V. Carroll. Random House.

A story of Irish Catholicism, contrasting the scepticism of a young school master with the orthodoxy of a scholarly canon and the attempt of Brigid, a little serving maid in the Canon's household, to reconcile these two strong men. The characters are drawn with great skill, and the spirit of the play is tender and human, with true spiritual dignity.

I'd Rather be Right, by G. S. Kaufman and Moss Hart. Random.

In which Roosevelt tries to balance the budget.

THEY LIVE AGAIN

Marie Curie, by Eva Curie. Doubleday.

A stirring biography by the daughter of the famous Polish scientist and discoverer of radium. With great feeling the author reveals her admiration for her famous mother whose life was spent in hard work, self-sacrifice, and devotion to her life work. A noble character emerges, one who ignores fame and constantly refuses personal gain from her great discovery.

Fanny Kemble, by Margaret Armstrong. Macmillan.

One of the most fascinating biographies which has appeared in years. The story of one of the most intellectual, versatile, vivid, and charming personalities in the

history of the stage—the brilliant Fanny Kemble "a passionate Victorian."

Benjamin Franklin, by Carl C. Van Doren. Viking.

As a result of ten years of research and study, Franklin emerges a man, amazing in his accomplishments in a dozen fields.

A satisfying book for leisurely reading.

The Horse and Buggy Doctor, by Arthur Hertzler.

A well-known physician of the Middle West, a country doctor for fifty years relates his experiences in a way which makes good reading—full of anecdotes. The book is a revelation to the layman of what a country doctor's life really can be like.

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN YOUNG AND OLD

This season's books for children are outstanding for their high spirits and high standard of fun, from picture books, such as *Buttons*, to the more adult brand of the *Tale of the Land of Green Ginger*.

But change as books will, childhood itself remains fundamentally unchanged. Children demand first of all sheer enjoyment from their books. They are naturally intensely interested in what they see going on about them.

The difficult part of my task will be to select from the rich store a few for each age group.

PICTURE BOOKS AND FANCY FOR THE VERY YOUNG

Nicodemus and his New Shoes, by Inez Hogan. Dutton.

"All God's chillun got shoes" Nicodemus' little sister Petunia comments a bit loftily, when Nicodemus comes to show his. "All God's chillun ain't got new shoes," said Nicodemus. But the new shoes do not remain new long.

The Kangaroo Twins, by Inez Hogan. Dutton.

Kim and Kip were twin baby kangaroos, and the only way their mother could tell them apart was that Kim was good and Kip was naughty. But one day Kip has

such a big adventure that from that time he was so good that not even his mother could tell Kim and Kip apart.

Buttons, by Tom Robinson. Viking.

Illustrated by Peggy Bacon, and in her best style, this story of an alley cat who becomes a gentleman will be enjoyed by young and old.

The Jumping Lions of Borneo, by J. W. Dunne. Holt.

A surprise book, with large striking illustrations and a jolly, spontaneous story of the nightly adventures of these not-to-be-kept-in-their-cages Lions of Borneo.

And There was America, by Roger Duvoisin. Knopf.

A brilliantly colored first history book for the young.

FOR THOSE A LITTLE OLDER

Dancing Tom, by Elizabeth Coatsworth and Grace Paull. Macmillan.

A lively little pig journeys with a pioneer family down the great Mississippi River to richer lands beyond.

Donkey Beads, by Anna Ratzesberger. Whitman.

A charming and delightful tale of a Persian donkey, Olagh, who, like all donkeys, had to work for his living, but unlike all donkeys, had a necklace of bright red clay beads, which his master fastened around his neck to keep off the Evil Eye. Olagh was very proud of his necklace, and also of his handsome ears, but how he hated work! His vanity and dislike of work got him into trouble many times. But his beads brought him luck at last.

French Canada, by Hazel Boswell. Viking. Geography was never presented like this! Such engaging colored pictures and interesting text.

The Hobbit, by J. R. R. Tolhien. Houghton.

A very original, richly imaginative and humorous tale of a make-believe race of beings, smaller than dwarfs, with a magic power that helps them disappear at convenient moments.

Little Magic Painter, by Muriel H. Fellows. Winston.

A fine tale of how Lame Boy, a cave boy who could not play the violent games or become a great hunter, found a very wonderful cave, and how he became not only the most famous boy in his tribe, but won the admiration and respect of the elders of the tribe and the medicine man!

This Year: Next Year, by Walter De La Mare. Holt.

There are a number of lovely Christmas poems, as well as poems about camping, hiking, kite flying, holidays, seashore, ones own room. The illustrations by Harold Jones are worthy a special note.

Nino, by Valenti Agnelo. Viking.

A charming story by an author who came to America at the age of eight who pictures vividly and with real affection his native land and people.

FOR OLDER BOYS AND GIRLS

Five Proud Riders, by Ann Stafford. Knopf. If you have ever owned a pony or wanted to own a pony, you will be thrilled by this story of five children from ten to fifteen, who owned ponies, and of their adventures on a three-day trek through the New Forest.

We Didn't Mean to Go to Sea, by Arthur Ransome. Macmillan.

The most popular of all the Ransome stories about the Swallows and Amazons. The Swallows had promised, and meant to keep it, that they would not go to sea. But go to sea they did and what happened, and where they blew to, makes about the most exciting adventure the Amazons have ever had.

Far-Distant Oxus, by Katharine Hull and Pamela Whitlock. Macmillan.

A story of six children who spend their holiday at Exmoor, riding their ponies and exploring the river on a homemade raft. Written by two English school girls of fifteen and sixteen, this imaginative and exhilarating book girls of fourteen to sixteen will hail as their own.

Bound Girl of Cobble Hill, by Lois Lenski Stokes.

A well-told story for older girls, of early

Connecticut and the career of an indentured servant, little Mindwell Gibbs, bound out to her uncle the innkeeper in the year of George Washington's inauguration.

At the Sign of the Golden Compass, by Eric P. Kelly. Macmillan.

A stirring tale of intrigue and mystery, giving a fine picture of early printing in the sixteenth century. Godry Ingram, fleeing to Antwerp after being unjustly accused of treason to Queen Elizabeth, is given refuge in the famous printing establishment of Christopher Plantin.

Leader by Destiny, by Jeanette Eaton. Harcourt.

A very human biography of the Father of our country. His early struggles and disappointments, his unhappy love for Sally Fairfax, his simplicity, courage, and selflessness make this biography of enduring interest for young people and adults.

Pay Dirt, by Glen Rounds. Holiday House. Anyone who has read the author's "Ol' Paul" will know how entertaining any story of Glen Rounds is, and this story is no exception. The sub-title reveals the atmosphere—"Being the story of how Uncle Toreval and Whitey were Chawed off their ranch by Grasshoppers, and went up in the Black Hills to Sluice Gold a Spell." A combination of tall tales and authentic mining information.

Honey of the Nile, by Erik Berry. Oxford. We have had a fine group of books about Egypt in the last year or two, e.g., *Lost Queen of Egypt*, *Gift of the River*, and *Messenger to the Pharaoh*. This title would be an excellent one to lead up to the *Lost Queen of Egypt* and quite as interesting a plot. Long ago in Egypt the young widow of the Pharaoh Tutankhamun disappeared. Here is a solution of the old mystery.

Penn, by Elizabeth Janet Gray. Viking. A fine biography of the young Quaker of Philadelphia who at twenty gave up a military career to join the Friends of Truth, and to work for religious freedom.

LOUISIANA IN PRINT

(Continued from page 20.)

Some New Louisiana Magazines

ART AND ANTIQUES. New Orleans. mo. G. Pamplin Smith editors. 630 St. Anne Street, New Orleans. v.1 no.1 Oct. 1938+

LOUISIANA COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY. Baton Rouge. mo. Louisiana Dept. Commerce and Industry. v.1 no.1 Nov. 1938+

LOUISIANA TOURIST — Baton Rouge. bi-mo. Louisiana Dept. of Commerce and Industry. Tourist Bureau. v.1 no.1 Nov. 1938+

KLICK—New Orleans. mo. Naomi Goodwin pub. & ed. Klick pub. co., Hotel New Orleans, New Orleans. v.1 no.1 May 1938+

PAN AMERICAN TRAVELER—Lake Charles, bi-mo. Pan American Traveler Pub. Co. Lake Charles, La. v. 1. no. 1 Oct.-Nov. 1938.

SUGAR JOURNAL—New Orleans. mo. 339 Carondelet Street, New Orleans. v.1 no.1 June 1938+

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